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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 25th September, 1958:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
142	G.S.R. 833, dated 19th September, 1958.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture. (Deptt. of Food).	Direction for controlling the rise in prices and preventing the hoarding of rice and paddy in Bombay State.
	G.S.R. 834	Do. . . .	Delegation of powers to the Government of Bombay State and the Collectors of the districts in relation to stocks of rice and paddy in the State.
143	G.S.R. 855, dated 23rd September, 1958.	Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Eco. Aff)	Appointment of date on which the Central Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1958, will come in force.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF LAW**(Department of Legal Affairs)***New Delhi, the 24th September 1958*

G.S.R. 869.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 27A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), read with section 28 of that Act, the Central Government after consulting the

Election Commission, hereby makes the following amendment in the Delhi Electoral College (Election of Members) Rules, 1958, namely:—

In sub-rule (a) of rule 10 of the said rules, for the words and figures "sections 154 to 158" the words and figures "sections 154 to 157" shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

[No. F. 7(3)/58-Elections.]

K. Y. BHANDARKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th September 1958

G.S.R. 870.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Police Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, hereby constitutes for the State of Jammu and Kashmir an Indian Police Service Cadre with effect from the 4th September, 1958.

[No. 5/25/58-AIS(II).]

S. P. MUKERJEE, Under Secy.

CABINET SECRETARIAT

(Estt. Section)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 871.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the recruitment to certain Class III posts, (General Central Service), in the Central Statistical Organisation, Cabinet Secretariat, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Central Statistical Organisation, Cabinet Secretariat (Recruitment to certain Class III posts, General Central Service) Rules, 1958.

2. These rules shall apply for recruitment to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule to these Rules, and the present number of posts, the classification of the posts and the scale of pay shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

3. The age limits and the qualifications for recruitment to the posts aforesaid, the method of recruitment and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 12 of the Schedule aforesaid.

SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Designation of the post	Number of posts	Its classification, whether gazetted or non-gazetted	Prescribed scale of pay	Age limits for direct recruitment	Educational and other qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment	Period of Probation/trial	Method of recruitment	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of recruitment by transfer/departmental candidates.	Proportion of vacancies to be filled by direct recruitment or transfer	Whether a selection post or non-selection post	Whether D. P. C. Ex-ists for recruitment by promotion
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Senior Artist.	Five (at present)	Non-gazetted Class III Non-ministerial.	Rs. 300-400.	Below 30 years with relaxation as provided under Government orders from time to time.	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>1. Should have passed at least the Matriculation examination or an equivalent examination.</p> <p>2. Should possess diploma in Arts, preferably in Commercial Arts, from a recognised school of Arts.</p> <p>3. Should have at least three years' experience as Artist dealing with Statistical work.</p> <p><i>N.B.</i> The essential qualifications prescribed shall be relaxable in suitable cases.</p>	Six months	50% by direct recruitment, failing which by transfer from other offices and 50% by departmental promotion from the grade of junior Artist.	These will not apply in the case of departmental candidates, but such a candidate should serve at least 2 years in the grade of Junior Artist before being eligible for promotion to the grade of Senior Artist. In case of recruitment by transfer only age will not apply.	50% in future	Selection post	Yes.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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Desirable:

1. Should have experience of production of graphical work for printing.
2. Should be acquainted with modern layout methods, especially for preparing forms and questionnaires.

2	Junior Artist.	Six (at present)	Non-Gazetted, Class III non-ministerial.	Rs. 200-10-300.	Below 25 years with relaxation as provided under Government orders from time to time.	<i>Essential:</i>	Six months	By direct recruitment, failing which by transfer from other offices.	Only age will not apply.	100%	Does not arise	Does not arise
						<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should have passed at least Matriculation or an equivalent examination. 2. Should possess a diploma/certificate in Arts, preferably in Commercial Arts, from a recognised Institution. <i>N.B.</i> The essential qualifications prescribed shall be relaxable in suitable cases. 						

Desirable:

1. Should have experience of production of graphical work for printing.

2. Should have about three years' experience as Statistical Artist.												
3	Computer	Four at present	Class III Non-ministerial non gazetted	Rs. 80—5 120—EB— 8—200 10½—220	18—25 years with relaxation as provided under Government orders from time to time	Essential: Graduate Mathematics as one of the subjects for study Desirable:— Computer's Certificate of a recognised Institute. or 2	Six months	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer from other offices	The Educational qualification prescribed will apply	100%	Does not arise	Does not arise
At least one years experience in computation of statistical data and handling calculating machines.												
4	Telephone Operator	Two (at present)	Class III Non-ministerial Non-gazetted	Rs. 60—3— 8½ EB— 4—125 5—130	18—25 years with relaxation as provided under Government orders from time to time.	Matriculation or its equivalent examinations, knowledge of operation of Telephone Switch Board including the P. B. X. Exchange Board. N.B.— Qualifications shall be relaxable in special cases.	Six months	By direct recruitment failing which by transfer from other Offices	Only age will not apply	100%	Does not arise	Does not arise

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
5 Staff Car Driver	One (at present)	Non-gazetted Class III Non-ministerial	Rs. 60—5/2—75	25—35 years with usual relaxation for special categories as provided under Govt orders from time to time	Must possess knowledge of English or Hindi and a qualifying license for driving cars with at least 3 year's experience in driving	working English a license for driving cars with at least 3 year's experience in driving	Six months	By selection from among qualified Class IV employees of the Central Statistical Organisation, failing which by direct recruitment.	Only age will not apply	The quota allotted to Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes will be strictly given to them and if the quota cannot be filled by recruitment from among the Class IV staff in the Central Statistical Organisation member of Scheduled Castes/ Tribes will be recruited from the Employment Exchange to make up their quota	Not applicable	Does not arise

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance No. 12(13)-F.I/47, dated the 25th March, 1947, the Central Government hereby directs that every person in, or resident in, India who owns or holds or who may hereafter own or hold any foreign exchange, whether held in India or abroad expressed in the currency specified in the Schedule annexed to this order shall before the expiration of one month from the date of this order, or, in the case of a person who hereafter owns or holds such foreign exchange, within one month of the date of his so owning or holding, offer the same or cause it to be offered for sale to an authorised dealer, being a person authorised by the Reserve Bank for the purpose, against payment in rupees, at the rate for the time being authorised by the Reserve Bank in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the said Act for conversion into Indian currency of the foreign currency in which such foreign exchange is expressed:

Provided that this order shall not apply to:—

- (i) such foreign exchange held by authorised dealers within the scope of their authority;
- (ii) persons authorised by the Reserve Bank of India to hold such foreign exchange for business or other purposes within the scope of the authorisation in their favour;
- (iii) maintenance of, and operations on, any account in foreign currency maintained outside India by persons in or resident in India but not domiciled therein; and
- (iv) any sum held in an account expressed in pound sterling provided that such account was in existence prior to the 8th July, 1947.

SCHEDULE

Austrian Schillings.

The currencies of the Belgian Monetary Area, viz:

Belgian francs
Congoese francs
Luxembourg francs

Canadian dollars

Danish and Faroese kroner

Djibouti francs (francs of the French Somali Coast.)

Deutschemarks.

The currencies of the French Franc Area, viz:

Metropolitan francs, applying to—

France (including Corsica),
The Principality of Monaco,
The Saar Territory,
The French Overseas Departments of Algeria,
Guadeloupe, Martinique and French Guiana,
The Protectorates of Morocco and Tunisia.

C.F.A. (Colonies francaises d'Afrique) francs, applying to—

French West Africa,
French Equatorial Africa,
The French Trust Territories of Cameroon and Togo,
Madagascar and its dependencies,
Comoro Islands,
St. Pierre and Miquelon,
The French overseas Department of Reunion.

C.F.P. (Colonies Francaises du Pacifique) francs applying to:—

New Caledonia and its dependencies,
French Establishments in Oceania,
Condominium of the New Hebrides.

Indo-Chinese piastres.

Italian Lire.

The following currencies of the Netherlands Monetary Area, viz:

Guilders of the Netherlands, Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles.

Norwegian kroner
Panamanian dollars
Philippines pesos
Portuguese escudos
Pound Sterling
Swedish kroner
Swiss francs
United States dollars
Hongkong Dollars
Malayan Dollars

[No. F.1(67)-EC/57.]

A. C. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 4th October 1958

G.S.R. 873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder, in respect of duty paid foreign materials used in the manufacture of piperazine syrup when such syrup is manufactured in, and exported from, India or the State of Pondicherry.

[No. 244/F. No. 34/84/58. Cus-IV.]

G.S.R. 874.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback shall be allowed in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder, in respect of duty paid foreign alabaster used in the manufacture of handicrafts and other articles when such handicrafts and other articles are manufactured in, and exported from, India of the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 245/F. No. 34/189/58. Cus-IV.]

G.S.R. 875.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3), namely:—

THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (ALABASTER ARTICLES) RULES, 1958

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Alabaster articles) Rules, 1958.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Act" means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);

(b) "goods" means handicrafts and other articles manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and in the manufacture of which imported material has been used;

(c) "imported material" means alabaster imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty.

3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be paid.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be allowed in respect of the imported material used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

4. Rate of drawback.—The rate of drawback admissible under these rules on the shipment of the goods shall be one hundred and twenty five rupees per ton of the imported material contained in the goods shipped.

5. Manner of allowing drawback.—Drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(a) that the shipper shall, on the relative shipping bill,

(i) declare that a claim for drawback under section 43B of the Act is being made;

(ii) declare the weight of the imported material contained in the goods under shipment; and

(b) that the shipper shall furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

6. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purpose of these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books of accounts or other documents relating to the quantity of the imported material used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon.

7. Access to manufactory.—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a drawback is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

[No. 246/F. No. 34/189/58. Cus-IV.]

New Delhi, the 4th October 1958

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

G.S.R. 876.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

THE CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE DUTIES DRAWBACK (PIPERAZINE SYRUP) RULES, 1958

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Piperazine Syrup) Rules, 1958.

2. Definition.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "duty-paid materials" mean—

(i) foreign materials imported on payment of customs duty, into India or the State of Pondicherry; and

(ii) materials manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and on which Central Excise duty has been paid;

(b) "goods" means piperazine syrup manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry and in the manufacture of which duty paid materials have been used;

(c) "refund" means drawback of import duty and rebate of central excise duty, on the duty-paid materials.

3. Goods in respect of which refund may be paid.—Subject to the provisions of the Acts and these rules, and subject also to such of the provisions of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 as may be applicable in this behalf a refund shall be allowed in respect of the duty paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods exported from India or the State of Pondicherry.

4. Rate of refund.—(1) The refund admissible under these rules on the shipment of the goods shall be the average customs and excise duty paid on the duty-paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods.

(2) Such rate of refund shall be determined by the Central Government (hereinafter in this sub-rule referred to as the Government) at such intervals as the Government may consider necessary on the basis of information furnished by the manufacturer of the goods and verified by the Government, in respect of the customs and excise duty paid on the duty-paid materials during such period as in the opinion of the Government is relevant for the purpose.

5. Manner of allowing refund.—Refund shall be allowed on the export of the goods from any port in India or the State of Pondicherry subject to the conditions, namely, that the shipper shall—

- (i) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for refund is being made under these rules;
- (ii) state the description, quantity and such other particulars as are necessary for the determination of the rate and amount of refund; and
- (iii) furnish the Customs Collector with a copy of the shipment invoice or any other document giving details of the description, quantity and value of the goods under shipment.

6. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purpose of these rules, the Customs Collector may require the shipper or the manufacturer of the goods to produce any books or accounts or other documents relating to the proportion and quantity of the duty-paid materials used in the manufacture of the goods and the duty paid thereon.

7. Access to manufactory.—The manufacturer of the goods in respect of which a refund is claimed under these rules shall give access to every part of the manufactory to any officer of the Central Government specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Officer or the Chief Customs Authority, to enable the officer so authorised to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for refund.

[No. 57/F. No. 34/84/58. Cus-IV.]

CORRIGENDA

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 4th October 1958

G.S.R. 877.—In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Drawback (Pyrethrum Extract) Rules, 1958, published with G.S.R. 743 at pages 683-684 of the Gazette of India Part II, Section 3 sub-section (i), dated the 30th August, 1958,

- (i) in the preamble after the figures and brackets "(8 of 1878)" insert "and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944)";
- (ii) in rule 3, for the heading "Goods in respect of refund may be paid" read "Goods in respect of which refund may be paid".

[No. 58/F. No. 34/39/57.Cus-IV.]

S. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA
(Exchange Control Department)
(Central Office)

Bombay, the 12th September 1958

G.S.R. 878.—In pursuance of sub-section (3B) of section 18 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank hereby permits the transfer of any security or the creation or transfer of any interest in a security by any person resident in India, to or in favour of a national of a foreign State who is resident in India, in so far as such transfer or creation amounts to a transfer or creation of an interest in any business in India.

[No. F.E.R.A. 164/58-R.B.]

H. V. R. IENGAR, Governor.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 4th October 1958

G.S.R. 879.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 100A of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

THE SWITCHBOARDS (MANUFACTURE IN BOND) RULES, 1958

1. Short title.—These rules may be called the Switchboards (Manufacture in Bond) Rules, 1958.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

- (a) "the Act" means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) "section" means a section of the Act;
- (c) "warehouse" means a warehouse licensed under the Act or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (8 of 1896);
- (d) "foreign materials" means loose switchgear equipment and other materials imported from abroad and warehoused under Chapter XI of the Act or under the Inland Bonded Warehouses Act, 1896 (8 of 1896);
- (e) "goods" means switchboards in the manufacture of which foreign material has been used;
- (f) "manufacture in bond" means the manufacture of the goods in a warehouse under section 100A;
- (g) "manufacturer" means a person registered by the Chief Customs Officer for the purposes of these rules and authorised to carry on manufacture in bond;
- (h) "Chief Customs Officer" means the Chief Customs Officer of the port at which the imported materials are imported;
- (i) "Customs Collector" means the officer specially appointed by the Central Government for the purposes of these rules;
- (j) "proper officer" means the officer authorised by the Chief Customs Officer for the purposes of these rules;
- (k) "export" includes installation on an ocean going vessel.

3. Process of manufacture in bond which may be allowed.—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, the Chief Customs Officer may permit warehousing of the foreign materials and the manufacture of goods therefrom in one or more warehouses.

4. Registration for manufacture in bond.—(1) Every application for registration as a manufacturer under these rules shall be made to the Chief Customs Officer.

(2) Such application shall—

- (a) specify the description of every material which is to be used in connection with the manufacture in bond;
- (b) specify every process of manufacture in bond desired to be carried on; and
- (c) furnish a description of the premises to be used as a warehouse for the purposes of these rules.

(3) The Chief Customs Officer may register the applicant as a manufacturer for the purposes of these rules and grant him a certificate of registration subject to such conditions as he thinks fit to impose under rule 9. The Customs Collector may then give the sanction required under sub-section (1) of section 100A.

(4) A certificate of registration granted under sub-rule (3) shall specify—

- (a) the description of the foreign materials and the goods to be manufactured therefrom,
- (b) the conditions under which any operation of manufacture in bond may be carried on, and
- (c) the registration number allotted to the manufacturer.

5. Manufacturing operation.—(1) A manufacturer shall, whenever he desires to take foreign materials for manufacture in bond, present to the proper officer an ex-bond Bill of Entry together with a written application (hereinafter referred to as the issue application) specifying the date and time proposed for the operation, the quantity of foreign materials required, the process data indicating *inter alia* the consumption of the materials in the operation and possible wastage, the marks and numbers on the packages from which withdrawals of the materials are to be made and the particulars of the bond under which these were warehoused.

(2) The manufacturer may thereafter remove the foreign materials under the supervision of the proper officer from the warehouse in which the materials are stored to the warehouse in which the process of manufacture in bond is to be carried out.

(3) All containers of foreign materials, on which duty of customs has not been paid and which have become empty as a result of the manufacture in bond, shall be cleared from bond by the manufacturer on payment of duty at the rate applicable to such containers or be utilised in the packing of goods for export ex-bond, or at the request of the manufacturer, if not found worth the duty, be destroyed in the presence of the proper officer, the duty payable thereon being remitted. A register shall be maintained of the receipt and disposal of all such containers.

(4) Any waste arising from the process of manufacture in bond shall, likewise, be cleared from bond on payment of customs duty unless it is shown to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector that such waste has arisen solely from indigenous or duty paid materials, or at the request of the manufacturer, if found unfit for further use or not worth the duty payable thereon, shall be destroyed in the presence of proper officer, the duty payable thereon being remitted; Provided that the Customs Collector may, subject to an account being maintained to his satisfaction, allow any waste material to be used again for manufacture in bond.

6. Clearance from Bond.—(1) Goods manufactured in bond shall be suitably packed in the manner approved or prescribed by the Customs Collector and the packages marked and numbered. The packages shall also be conspicuously marked with the words "manufactured in bond", if intended for export.

(2) The description and quantity of goods in different packages and the marks thereon shall be entered on the relative issue application which shall be duly endorsed by the proper officer.

(3) Subject to any limitations and conditions which may be imposed under any law for the time being in force, and subject to any exemption which the Central Government may grant under sub-section (4) of section 100A, goods intended for home consumption shall be cleared on payment of customs duty at the rate leviable on the foreign materials on the date of the actual removal of such goods from the warehouse.

7. Manner of Shipment.—(1) An exporter ex-bond of goods manufactured in bond under these rules shall endorse this fact on all copies of the Shipping Bill and also indicate the relevant Issue Application number on the Shipping bill.

(2) The goods shall be examined by the proper officer prior to despatch from the warehouse and the packages containing such goods shall be sealed with a customs or Central Excise seal after examination. The packages shall be checked in the docks and shipment allowed if the seals are intact.

(3) The relevant Issue Application shall be connected with the shipping bill and the quantity of foreign materials covered by the shipping bill set off against the oldest warehousing Bill of entry.

8. Time-limit under Act.—Clearance ex-bond of the goods for export shall be allowed free of duty provided the goods are exported within three years of the date of the oldest bill of entry covering any part of the foreign materials used in the manufacture of the goods covered by the Shipping Bill.

9. Powers of Customs Collector.—For the purposes of these rules the Customs Collector may—

- (a) require, an applicant for registration under these rules—
 - (i) to enter into a bond with the Central Government to the extent of twice the amount of customs duty payable on the non-duty paid materials to be warehoused;
 - (ii) to make such alterations or arrangements in the factory premises as may be necessary, to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector;
 - (iii) to provide such offices (including furniture and fittings) as may be required by the Customs Collector for his staff;
 - (iv) to pay on demand all duties and charges together with interest at six percent per annum on the same from the date of such demand in respect of foreign materials not properly accounted for and to pay promptly all penalties incurred for any violation of rules framed for this purpose;
 - (v) to pay the emoluments including allowances at the prescribed rates of such establishment as may from time to time be appointed by the Customs Collector for the supervision of the warehouses and the process of manufacture in bond;
- (b) specify the date or days on which and the hours between which the manufacture in bond may be carried on;
- (c) specify the procedure subject to which and the manner in which the goods may be cleared from the warehouse for home consumption or export under rules 6 and 7, so as to ensure full and complete accounts of the quantity of the foreign materials imported;
- (d) require any person who has been concerned at any stage with the manufacture, sale or transfer of the goods under export to produce books of accounts and other documents of whatever nature relating to the quantity of non-duty paid material employed in the manufacture of such goods; and
- (e) require the maintenance of records and registers and sending of statement of values relating to the manufacture in bond in the manner prescribed by the Customs Collector.

[No. 247/F. No. 34/218/58.Cus-IV.]

S. VENKATARAMAN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Commerce)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 880.—In this Ministry's notification G.S.R. No. 801, in the first line of regulation 21(3); for the word "fixing" read "fixed".

[No. 14(21)/56-KVE.]

H. K. BANSAL, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 881.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 11, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 14 and sub-rule (1) of rule 23 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1957, the President hereby directs that the following amendments shall be made in the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Natural Resources and Scientific Research No. S.R.O. 615 dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :—

In the said Schedule—

(1) in Part I, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

Description of post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 13).	
		Authority	Penalties
I	2	3	4
Office of the Controller of Mining Leases, Nagpur All posts	Controller of Mining Leases.	Controller of Mining Leases	All

(2) in Part II, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

Description of post	Appointing authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item numbers in rule 13).	Appellate authority	
			Authority	Penalties
I	2	3	4	5
Office of the Controller of Mining Leases, Nagpur All posts	Controller of Mining Leases.	Controller of Mining Leases	All	Joint Secretary Department of Mines and Fuel. (Min. of S.M. & F.)

(3) in Part III, after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted namely :—

Description of post	Appointing authority	Authority	Penalties	
I	2	3	4	5
Office of the Controller of Mining Leases, Nagpur. All posts	Controller of Mining Leases.	Controller of Mining Leases.	All	Deputy Secretary, Department of Mines & Fuel (Min. of S.M. & F.).

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

New Delhi, the 24th September 1958

G.S.R. 882.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 2(a) of the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947, I, T. C. Puri, I.C.S., Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India hereby authorise Shri F. G. T. Menezes, Deputy Director (Vanaspati) to exercise the powers of the Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India under the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947.

[No. 2-VP(2)/58.]

T. C. PURI,

Vegetable Oil Products Controller for India.

(Department of Food)

New Delhi, the 27th September 1958

G.S.R. 883.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following amendment in the schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food), G.S.R. No. 495 dated the 23rd April, 1958, namely:—

“In the said schedule after “General Recorder” and the entries relating thereto the following shall be inserted, namely—

APPENDIX

Name of posts	Its classification whether gazetted or non-gazetted & whether Ministerial or Non-ministerial.	Scale of pay	Duties	No. of posts	Percentage of posts to be filled by		
					Direct recruitment	Promotion By selection	Seniority-cum-fitness
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Technical Assistant (Hindi)	Class III Ministerial Non-gazetted.	Rs. 160-10-330.	Translation work from Hindi into English and <i>vice-versa</i> including administrative, Scientific reports, official Journals Letters etc.	One
Hindi Typist.	—do—	Rs. 60-3-81- BB-4-125- 5-130.	Typing in Hindi and any other clerical work allotted by the head of the office.	One	Direct recruitment 100%

DIX

For direct recruitment only				For promotion [Transfer only			
Transfer	Age limit	Educational & other qualifications required.		Period of probation if any	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of appointment by promotion/transfer.	Grade[sources from which promotion transfer are to be made.	Composition of D.P.C.
9	10	11		12	13	14	15
Transfer	Below 40 years	At least	Intermediate (with English as one of the subjects) and Prabhakar or its equivalent in Hindi, preferably well experience in translation work.	One Year	Yes	Qualified employees in the grade of Rs. 80-220 in Central Govt. offices. If permanent U.D.C.s of the Central Secretariat Clerical Service Cadre are selected for appointment to this post, they will be entitled to a special pay of Rs. 30/- only instead of 20% of their grade pay while on deputation.	Does not arise.
..	25 years.	Matriculation with a typing speed of 25 words per minute in Hindi.		—do—	Yes	Does not arise.	Does not arise.

[No. F. 3-125/56-S. Instt.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 23rd September 1958

G.S.R. 884/Ess. Com./Sugarcane.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Sugarcane (Control) Order 1955, namely:—

In the said Order:—

(i) for clause 3, the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

3. Minimum price of sugarcane payable by producers of sugar.—(1) The Central Government may, after consultation with such authorities, bodies or associations as it may deem fit, by notification in the Official Gazette, from time to time, fix the *minimum price* of sugarcane to be paid by producers of sugar or their agents for the sugarcane purchased by them, having regard to—

- (a) the cost of production of sugarcane;
- (b) the return to the grower from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities;
- (c) the availability of sugar to the consumer at a fair price;
- (d) the price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by producers of sugar; and
- (e) the recovery of sugar from sugar cane.

Provided that the Central Government or, with the approval of the Central Government, the State Government, may, in such circumstances and subject to such conditions as it may specify, allow a suitable rebate in the price so fixed.

Explanation.—(1) Different prices may be fixed for different areas or different qualities or varieties of sugarcane.

(2) No person shall sell or agree to sell sugarcane to a producer of sugar or his agent, and no such producer or agent shall purchase or agree to purchase sugarcane, at a price lower than that fixed under sub-clause (1).

(3) Where a producer of sugar purchases any sugarcane from a grower of sugarcane or from a growers' Co-operative Society, the producer shall, unless there is an agreement in writing to the contrary between the parties, pay within fourteen days from the date of delivery of the sugarcane, to the seller or tender to him the price of the cane sold at the rate fixed under sub-clause (1); and where sugarcane is purchased through an agent, the producer or the agent shall pay or tender payment of such price to the seller within the period aforesaid; and if neither of them has so paid or tendered payment, each of them shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this clause.

3-A. Deferred payment for sugarcane purchased.—(1) Where a producer of sugar or his agent purchases any sugarcane from a grower of sugarcane or a growers' Co-operative Society, the producer shall, in addition to the price fixed under sub-clause (1) of clause 3, pay to the grower or the Society as the case may be, an amount, if found due, in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule:

Provided that where sugar is produced in any new factory, the producer of such sugar shall not be liable to pay any amount under this sub-clause for any sugarcane purchased by him during such period after its establishment as the Central Government, may, from time to time, specify in this regard:

Provided further that the Central Government may, by Order in writing, exempt a producer,

- (a) from payment of the whole of the amount due from him under this sub-clause, where the audited accounts of the factory for the season in which the sugarcane is purchased, show that no profit has accrued to the producer for that season; or
- (b) from payment of such part of the said amount as the Central Government thinks fit, where the said audited accounts show that the profit which would accrue to the producer for the season concerned, if the said amount is paid, would be less than the profit taken into account in determining the value of 'X' referred to in the Schedule.

2. Where the Central Government, having regard to the special circumstances prevailing in any State or part thereof and after consultation with the State Government, is of opinion that the provisions of the Schedule should in their application to the State or part thereof, as the case may be, be varied, or not applied, the Central Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1), direct that in lieu of the payment provided for therein, payment shall be made in accordance with such other provisions as may be notified in the Official Gazette.

(3) Any amount payable under this clause may be paid at such time and in such manner as the Central Government may, from time to time, direct.

(4) The following Schedule shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

"THE SCHEDULE

[See clause 3-A(1)]

The amount to be paid (per maund or Kilogram of sugarcane) under sub-clause (1) of clause 3-A by a producer of sugar to the seller of sugarcane shall be computed in accordance with the following formula, namely:—

$$\frac{X}{100} \times \frac{P-T-C-S}{M} = Y$$

Explanation.—In this formula—

(1) 'X' is the percentage cost of sugarcane to the total cost of sugar excluding taxes as determined by the Central Government from time to time on the basis of the recovery and duration of season of the factory for the year;

(2) 'P' means the sum of the (per maund or Kilogram) average ex-factory price of sugar realised by the producer adjusted to I.S.S. Grade D-29 according to the price differentials fixed by the Central Government, and of the money realised by the producer from the sale of molasses and press mud in relation to each maund or kilogram of sugar;

(3) 'T' means the amount paid in relation to each maund or Kilogram of sugar on account of excise duty, cane cess, commission paid to co-operative societies, any sum paid to workmen as bonus or as a result of any award and any other tax levy, or cess imposed on sugar or sugarcane by the Central or State Government or by any other authority, and any sum spent on approved schemes of sugarcane development;

(4) 'C' means the actual cost incurred in relation to each maund or Kilogram of sugar on the transport of sugarcane by a producer of sugar in excess of the rebate allowed for the purpose by the Government in the minimum price of sugarcane purchased at centres other than factory gate;

(5) 'S' means the actual amount of commission paid in relation to each maund or Kilogram of sugar; provided that such amount shall not exceed seventyfive Naya Paise for every sum of hundred rupees of sugar sold; provided further that no commission shall be taken into account in respect of sugar sold directly by a producer of sugar or in pursuance of any order of the Central Government;

(6) 'M' means the weight in maunds or Kilogram of sugarcane required to produce a maund or Kilogram of sugar and such weight shall be calculated by dividing the total weight of the sugarcane purchased by the weight of sugar produced therefrom and for this purpose the weight of sugarcane purchased shall be the sum of the total weight of sugarcane crushed plus actual drriage subject to a ceiling of 1 per cent on the weight of sugarcane purchased at centres other than the factory gate;

(7) 'Y' means the total sum of the minimum price of sugarcane per maund or Kilogram fixed by the Central Government under clause 3(1) and the premium, if any, paid for any approved variety of sugarcane or under any scheme approved by the Central Government for payment of price for sugarcane on the basis of quality;

Provided that the rebate, if any, allowed in the minimum price aforesaid (excluding a rebate allowed on account of transport charges), shall be deducted from the total sum aforesaid".

[No. 3-1/58-SV.]

S. D. UDHRAIN, Under Secy.

(Department of Food)

ORDERS

New Delhi-1, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 885.—In pursuance of sub-clause (b) of clause 2 of the Wheat Roller Flour Mills (Licensing & Control) Order, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers to exercise the powers and perform the duties of Inspectors under the said Order within their respective jurisdiction namely:—

Shri P. R. Dabak, Joint Director (Food), Madras;

Shri G. Vaswaney, Deputy Director (Food), Hyderabad;

Shri C. S. Vibhaker, Assistant Director (Depot), Bangalore;

Shri C. S. Balasubramaniam, Assistant Director (Depot), Coimbatore;

and makes the following further amendment in the Government of India, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Department of Food) notification No. S.R.O. 3082, dated the 25th September, 1957, namely:—

In the schedule to the said notification, after item 32, the following items shall be inserted, namely:—

“33. Shri P. R. Dabak, Joint Director (Food), Madras.

“34. Shri G. Vaswaney, Deputy Director (Food), Hyderabad.

“35. Shri C. S. Vibhaker, Assistant Director (Depot), Bangalore.

“36. Shri C. S. Balasubramaniam, Assistant Director (Depot), Coimbatore.

[204(11)/57/PY-II/FM.]

New Delhi, the 27th September 1958

G.S.R. 886.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Manipur Foodgrains (Movement) Control Order, 1956, namely:—

Amendment

In sub-clause (2) of clause 3 of the said Order, after the words “State Government”, the words “or any officer authorised by the State Government” shall be inserted.

[No. 204(1)/58-PY.II]

S. N. BHALLA, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 19th September 1958

G.S.R. 887.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating

recruitment to certain technical Class I posts in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture), namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Ministry of Food and Agriculture, (Recruitment to Technical Class I posts in Fisheries Division) Rules, 1958.
2. These rules shall apply for recruitment to posts specified in column 1 of the schedule to these rules and the present number of posts, the classification thereof and the scale of pay shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said schedule.
3. The age limit, the qualifications for recruitment and the methods of recruitment to the said posts and other matters relating thereto shall be as specified in columns 5 to 12 of the aforesaid schedule.

Recruitment rules for the post of Deputy Director (fish marketing) and Deputy Director (fisheries extension) in the fisheries division Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

Name of post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion, grades from which promotion to be made	If a D. P.C. exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
(1) Deputy Director (Fish Marketing)	One	G.C.S. Class I Gazetted.	Rs.600-40-1000-1000 — 1050— 1100-1100 —1150.	N.A.	Between 30 & 40 years.	<p><i>Essential:—</i></p> <p>1. A degree of a recognised University.</p> <p>2. About 5 years experience in a responsible capacity of agricultural marketing including cooperation.</p> <p>Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.</p>	No.	6 months.	Direct recruitment failing which by deputation/transfer	<i>Transfer.</i> From analogous posts in the Central or State Agricultural Marketing Directorates.	N.A.	As required under the rules.

Desirable:—

1. A Master's Degree in Economics or Commerce.
2. Experience of carrying out marketing surveys of livestock products.

(2) Deputy Director (Fisheries Extension).	One	G.C.S. Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 600—40—1000—1000—1050—1050—1100—1150	N.A.	Between 30 & 40 years	<i>Essential:—</i> 1. Master's or equivalent Hons. Degree in Zoology of a recognised University. 2. About 5 years' experience of fisheries development work including 2 years of fisheries research as evidenced by published work.	No.	6 months.	By direct recruitment failing which by deputation/transfer.	<i>Transfer:</i> From analogous posts in the Central or State Fisheries Department.	N.A.	As required under the rules.
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[No. 1-19(5)/57-Estt. I.]

M. K. KIDWAI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 23rd September 1958

G.S.R. 888.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section (3) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act of 1914 (II of 1914), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Education, Health and Lands No. 1581-Agri., dated the 1st October, 1931, namely:—

In the said notification;

1. For sub-clause (ii) of paragraph 2, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- “by air except through the airport of Santa Cruz, Bombay, Dum Dum, Calcutta, Palam/Safdarjung, New Delhi; or Meenambakam Madras and unless the following conditions are complied with; namely:—
- (a) Such importations shall be only sample consignments of ginned cotton, not exceeding twenty pounds in gross weight each, and are packed in a manner which will not allow insects to enter into or escape from them.
 - (b) The sample consignment shall be inspected and fumigated or otherwise disinfected on arrival at the port of entry by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India or any other person duly authorised by him in this behalf and the importer shall pay a fumigation or disinfection fee of rupees five per consignment if it exceeds six cubic feet but does not exceed twelve cubic feet in volume, and an equal amount for every additional six cubic feet or part thereof.
 - (c) The sample consignment shall be plainly and clearly marked to show the general nature and the quantity of the contents, the locality and the country of origin of the contents, the name and address of the shipper or the agent forwarding the same and address of the consignee.
 - (d) The sample consignments of ginned cotton intended for other countries shall be allowed transit through India by air or transshipment at any of the airports in India mentioned in para. (1) of this notification, if such consignments are packed in a container in such a way as not to allow insects to enter into or escape from it and the container is not to be opened in any part of India, and also that the consignment is accompanied by an official phytosanitary certificate in the form and in the manner prescribed in the International Plant-Protection Convention of 1951.
 - (e) The fumigation fee is payable to the Collector of Customs at Bombay, Calcutta, New Delhi or Madras as the case may be.
 - (f) The importer shall make arrangements himself, or through his agents, to take delivery of the consignment from the Collector of Customs, after the payment of dues, if any.

[No. 6-12/57-PPS].

P. N. SURI, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH*New Delhi, the 22nd September 1958*

G.S.R. 889.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating

the method of recruitment of persons to Class II post of Scientific Officer in the B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory (Scientific Officer) Recruitment Rules, 1958.

2. These rules shall apply to the post of Scientific Officer specified in Column 1 of the schedule to these rules and the classification of the post, the scales of pay, and the number of posts shall be as specified in columns 2 to 5 of the schedule.

3. The method of recruitment to the post aforesaid, the qualifications and the age limits of the candidates recruited and other matters relating to the post shall be as specified in columns 6 to 13 of the schedule aforesaid.

Recruitment Rules for the Post of Scientific Officer for B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory, Guindy,—in Ministry of Health.

Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age limit for direct recruits	Education and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the Direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees	Period of probation if any	Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In Case of rectt. by transfer grades from which promotion to be made	If a DPC exists what is its composition	Circumstances in which U.P.S.C. is to be consulted in making recruitment.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scientific Officer B.C.G. Vaccine Laboratory	One	G.C.S. Class II (Gazetted) Non- Ministerial	Rs. 275— 25—500— 30—800	N.A.	Below 30 years	Essential 1. Degree in Science or Medicine of a recognised University. 2. About 3½ year's practical experience in a respon- sible	N.A.	One year	By Direct recruitment	N.A.	N.A.	For direct recruitment

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[No. F. 15-27/57-HI.]

V. SUBRAMANIAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Communications)

New Delhi, the 25th September 1958

G.S.R. 890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules for the recruitment of candidates to the Posts and Telegraphs Accountant's Service.

1. Short Title and Commencement.—(i) These Rules may be called "The Posts and Telegraphs Accountants' Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1958".

(ii) They shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) 'Government' means the Government of India.

(b) 'Director-General' means the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs;

(c) 'Service' means the Posts and Telegraphs Accountants' Service, Class III.

3. Grades.—The Service shall consist of two grades, namely (i) Junior Accountants and (ii) Senior Accountants.

4. Sphere of Duty.—Members of the Service shall be liable to transfer all over India and may also be required to serve in a Posts and Telegraphs Accounts and Audit Office.

5. Mode of Recruitment.—Recruitment to the Service shall be made from among Departmental Candidates through an examination conducted by the Director-General.

6. Examination.—The examination shall be in two parts and shall be conducted in such manner and at such time and place as the Director-General may specify.

7. Eligibility.—The officials in the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department, who are permanent or quasi-permanent with not less than 3 years' permanent or quasi-permanent service and who have a satisfactory record of service, shall be eligible to appear for Part I of the examination. Only those officials who have qualified in Part I of the examination shall be eligible to appear for Part II of the examination.

NOTE.—The members of the staff of the Directorate, who have been included in the Central Secretariat Service, Central Secretariat Stenographer Service, and Central Secretariat Clerical Service, shall not be eligible to appear for the examination.

8. Training.—Before appointment to the Service, every candidate who has qualified in Part I of the examination, shall be required to undergo practical training in the Posts and Telegraphs Offices and the Audit Offices for a period not exceeding 16 weeks. A candidate who has completed this training and who has also passed Part II of the examination shall be required to undergo further practical training for a period not exceeding 10 weeks before appointment as a Senior Accountant. The programme of training shall be such as may be prescribed by the Director-General.

The Government may at its discretion and in the interest of the Service, dispense with the training of a candidate or a group of candidates, before appointment to the Service. The candidate or candidates may however, be required to undergo the prescribed training at a later stage.

9. Appointment.—(a) Vacancies in the grade of Junior Accountants shall be filled by the appointment of candidates who have passed Part I of the examination referred to in Rule 7 and who have satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of practical training.

(b) Vacancies in the grade of Senior Accountants shall be filled by promotion of Junior Accountants who have put in not less than 2 years' of satisfactory service in the grade of Junior Accountants and who have qualified in Part II of the examination and also satisfactorily completed the prescribed course of practical training.

[No. SPA. 214-2-]

B. G. DESHMUKH, Under

